## **CLINICAL PRIVILEGES – OPHTHALMOLOGIC SURGEON**

AUTHORITY: Title 10, U.S.C. Chapter 55, Sections 1094 and 1102.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: To define the scope and limits of practice for individual providers. Privileges are based on evaluation of the individual's credentials and performance. ROUTINE USE: Information on this form may be released to government boards or agencies, or to professional societies or organizations, if needed to license or monitor professional standards of health care providers. It may also be released to civilian medical institutions or organizations where the provider is applying for staff privileges during or after separating from the Air Force.

DISCLOSURE IS VOLUNTARY: However, failure to provide information may result in the limitation or termination of clinical privileges.

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

APPLICANT: In Part I, enter Code 1, 2, or 4 in each REQUESTED block for every privilege listed. This is to reflect current capability and should not consider any known facility limitations. Sign and date the form. Forward the form to your Clinical Supervisor. (Make all entries in ink.)

CLINICAL SUPERVISOR: In Part I, using the facility master privileges list, enter Code 1, 2, 3, or 4 in each VERIFIED block in answer to each requested privilege. In Part II, check appropriate block either to recommend approval, to recommend approval with modification, or to recommend disapproval. Sign and date the form. Forward the form to the Credentials Function. (Make all entries in ink.)

- CODES: 1. Fully competent within defined scope of practice. (Clinical oversight of some allied health providers is required as defined in AFI 44-119.)
  - 2. Supervision required. (Unlicensed/uncertified or lacks current relevant clinical experience.)

  - Not approved due to lack of facility support. (Reference facility master privileges list.)
     Not requested/not approved due to lack of expertise or proficiency, or due to physical disability or limitation.

CHANGES: Any change to a verified/approved privileges list must be made in accordance with AFI 44-119.

NAME OF APPLICANT (Last, First, Middle Initial)			NAME OF MEDICAL FACILITY					
I. LIST OF CLINICAL PRIVILEGES – OPHTHALMOLOGIC SURGEON								
Requested	Verified		Requested	Verified				
		A. EYELID			C. CORNEA (continued)			
		Eyelid laceration, partial thickness			2. Penetrating keratoplasty			
		2. Eyelid laceration, full thickness single or multiple			3. Repair of lacerations			
		3. Canalicular lacerations			4. Tumor excision 5. Removal of foreign bodies 6. Conjunctival flaps			
		4. Total eyelid reconstruction						
		5. Partial eyelid reconstruction						
		6. Eyelid canthus reconstruction			7. Cauterization procedure			
		7. Skin grafts to eyelids			8. Relaxing incisions			
		8. Eyebrow grafts			9. Astigmatism reduction procedure			
		9. Repair of blepharochalasis			10. Wedge resection			
		10. Repair of dermatochalasis			11. Keratoprosthesis			
		11. Repair of epicanthus			12. Periosteal graft			
		12. Repair of telecanthus			13. Patch graft			
		13. Excision of tumors of eyelids			14. Photorefractive keratectomy (PRK)			
		14. Repair of entropion			15. Phototherapeutic keratectomy			
		15. Repair of ectropion			16. Radial keratotomy			
		16. Repair of eyelid malposition			17. Intrastromal corneal rings			
		17. Eyelid incision and drainage			18. Laser in situ keratomileusis (LASIK)			
		18. Scar revision eyelid, brows			19. Amniotic membrane grafting			
		19. Repair of brow ptosis			D. LENS			
		20. Correction of blepharospasm			Extracapsular cataract extraction			
		21. Dermabrasion			2. Intracapsular cataract extraction			
		22. Correction of congenital eyelid deformities			3. Phaco-emulsification of cataract			
		23. Repair of eyelid retraction			4. Discission of lens capsule			
		24. Chemical peels			5. Laser capsulotomy			
		25. Laser skin resurfacing			6. Intraocular lens insertion			
		26. Face lift			7. Intraocular lens repositioning, exchange, or removal			
		27. Liposuction			8. Lensectomy using vitreous cutting devices			
		28. Soft tissue augmentation			9. Phaco-fragmentation			
		29. Repair eyelid structural weakness			10. Surgical capsulectomy			
		B. CONJUNCTIVA			11. Lens removal			
		Repair of lacerations			E. IRIS			
		2. Removal of tumors			1. Iridoplasty			
		Excision and repair of pterygium	1		2. Laser iridotomy			
		4. Conjunctival transplantation			3. Excision of mass			
		5. Conjunctival mucous membrane grafting	1		4. Incisional biopsy			
		6. Cryotherapy	5. Pupilloplasty					
		7. Lysis of symblepharon	<del> </del>		6. Repair of dialysis/defect			
		8. Fornix reconstruction			7. Iridectomy			
		9. Mucous membrane grafting			F. GLAUCOMA			
		C. CORNEA	1		1. Cyclodialysis			
		Lamellar keratoplasty			2. Cyclocryotherapy			

I. LIST OF CLINICAL PRIVILEGES – OPHTHALMOLOGIC SURGEON (Continued)								
Requested	Verified		Requested	Verified				
		F. GLAUCOMA (continued)			J. LACRIMAL SYSTEM (continued)			
		3. Cyclodiathermy			Intubation of lacrimal collecting system			
		4. Cyclophotoablation			10. Correction of punctal malposition			
		5. Corneoscleral trephination			11. Ampuloplasty			
		6. Trabeculectomy			12. Repair of lacrimal trauma			
		7. Trabeculotomy			13. Repair of lacrimal fistulas			
		8. Goniotomy			14. Turbinate fracture			
		9. Goniopuncture			15. Dacryoadenectomy			
		10. Posterior sclerectomy			K. RETINA			
		11. Posterior sclerotomy			Cryopexy of retina holes			
		12. Laser trabeculoplasty			2. Diathermy of retina holes			
		13. Laser iridoplasty			3. Laser retinopexy			
		14. Glaucoma drainage implant			4. Slit lamp laser photocoagulation			
		15. Anterior chamber reformation			5. Retinal membrane peeling			
		16. Goniosynechiolysis			6. Endolaser photocoagulation			
		17. Nonpenetrating deep sclerectomy glaucoma			Aspiration of retinal hemorrhage     Repair of macular hole			
		filtration surgery						
		G. SCLERA			9. Submacular dissection			
		1. Suturing of sclera incisions, lacerations, and ruptures			10. Retinal biopsy			
		2. Sclera dissection and resection			11. Retinotomy			
		3. Sclera implant			12. Retinal relaxing incision			
		4. Sclera explant			13. Intraocular injection of gas			
		5. Diathermy of sclera			14. Retinal translocation			
		6. Cryopexy of sclera			15. Photodynamic therapy of choroidal neovascular			
		7. Sclera graft			membrane (retina)			
		H. OCULAR MUSCLES			16. Transpupillary thermotherapy of choroidal lesions			
		1. Recession of ocular muscle, fixed			(choroid)			
		2. Recession of ocular muscle, adjustable			L. CHOROID			
		3. Resection of ocular muscle			1. Cryotherapy of choroid			
		4. Myectomy of ocular muscle			2. Diathermy of choroid			
		5. Myotomy of ocular muscle			3. Subretinal fluid drainage			
		6. Tenotomy of ocular muscle			4. Choroidal biopsy			
		7. Tenectomy of ocular muscle			M. VITREOUS			
		8. Posterior fixation suture of ocular muscle			1. Closed vitrectomy			
		9. Transposition of extraocular muscle			2. Open sky vitrectomy			
		10. Botulinum Toxin injection of extraocular muscles			3. Aspiration of vitreous			
		I. ORBIT			4. Intraocular gas injection			
		1. Orbitotomy, lateral			5. Intraocular medication injection			
		2. Orbitotomy, anterior			N. EYEBALL			
		3. Orbitotomy, medial			Removal of intraocular foreign bodies			
		4. Orbitotomy, inferior			2. Examination under anesthesia			
		5. Repair of orbital floor fractures			3. Enucleation with or without implant			
		6. Repair of orbital wall fractures			4. Evisceration with or without implant, with or			
		7. Repair of orbital rim fractures			without preservation of cornea			
		8. Repair of trimalar fractures			5. Sub-Tenon's injection of steroid			
		9. Fine needle aspiration biopsy (orbit)			6. Fine needle aspiration biopsy of intraocular			
		10. Removal of foreign body (orbit)			tumors			
		11. Antral/ethmoid decompression			7. Placement of brachytherapy plaque for intraocular			
		12. Exenteration, with or without skin grafts			tumors			
		13. Repair of orbital deformities			O. SOCKET			
		14. Repair of exenteration deformity with synthetic			Repair of extruding, extruded implant			
		muscle/dermis-fat grafts			2. Scleral, fascial patch grafting			
		15. Optic nerve sheath decompression			3. Dermis fat grafting			
		J. LACRIMAL SYSTEM			Socket augmentation for correction of			
		1. Biopsy lacrimal gland	<u> </u>		enophthalmos			
		2. Excision lacrimal gland tumors			5. Repair of contracted sockets			
		3. Dacryocystotomy			6. Socket expansion to correct congenital			
		4. Dacryocystectomy			deformities			
		5. Dacryocystorhinostomy			P. OTHER (Specify)			
		6. Conjuctival dacryocystorhinostomy			Temporal artery biopsy			
		7. Canalicular dacryocystorhinostomy			2.			
		8. Probing, lacrimal system			3.			
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I.		LIST OF CLINICAL PRIVILEGES – OPHTHALMOLOGIC SURGEON (Continued)								
Requested	Verified									
		P. OTHER (Specify) (continued)								
		4.								
		5.								
		6.								
SIGNATUI	SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT DATE									
II. CLINICAL SUPERVISOR'S RECOMMENDATION										
REC	□ RECOMMEND APPROVAL □ RECOMMEND APPROVAL WITH MODIFICATION □ RECOMMEND DISAPPROVAL (Specify below) (Specify below)									
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SIGNATUR	KE UF CLIN	IICAL SUPERVISOR (Include typed, printed, or stamped signature block)	DATE							